

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Serial No.:	09/718,531	Group Art Unit:	2167
Filing Date:	November 21, 2000	Examiner:	Lu, Kuen S.
Title:	INDEX CARDS ON NETWORK HOSTS FOR SEARCHING, RATING AND RANKING		

RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION


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IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Withdrawn): A method of making categorization information about a site on a computer network available to other computer systems on the network, comprising:
 - a) creating a site on a computer network comprising a plurality of objects which bear available for access by other computer systems on the network;
 - b) creating a data file associated with said site containing human provided categorization information about said site; and
 - c) making the contents of said data file available to other computer systems on the network.
2. (Withdrawn): A computer data set containing a computer program which, when run on one or more computer systems, causes the systems to perform the method of claim 1.
3. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1 further comprising assembling contents from said data file and a plurality of similar data files for other sites and performing searches of said assembled contents to find desired sites.
4. (Withdrawn): The computer data set of claim 2 further comprising the limitations of claim 3.
5. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 3 further comprising structuring categories for said categorization information in a hierarchical fashion with subcategories, where selection of a category for a search causes results of said search to include sites associated with subcategories of said category.
6. (Withdrawn): The computer data set of claim 2 further comprising the limitations of claim 5.
7. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1 where said categorization information comprises a human language in which objects of the site are presented when accessed by other computer systems on the network.
8. (Withdrawn): The computer data set of claim 2 further comprising the limitations of claim 7.

9. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1 where said categorization information comprises a subject matter to which objects of the site relate as perceived by humans when accessed by other computer systems on the network.

10. (Withdrawn): The computer data set of claim 2 further comprising the limitations of claim 9.

11. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1 where said categorization information comprises a geographic location to which objects of the site relate as perceived by humans when accessed by other computer systems on the network.

12. (Withdrawn): The computer data set of claim 2 further comprising the limitations of claim 11.

13. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1 where said categorization information comprises a general description of a target audience by whom an owner of the site wishes the site to be accessed.

14. (Withdrawn): The computer data set of claim 2 further comprising the limitations of claim 13.

15. (Currently Amended): A method of constructing a catalog of rankings from objects stored within a network, the network including a plurality of interconnected computers with one computer storing the catalog and being designated a cataloging site and each of the other computers storing a plurality of objects and being designated a source site; the method comprising:

- a) receiving inputs from users of each of the two or more source sites mapping one or more of the plurality of objects to one or more user defined descriptors associated with a category of descriptors;
- b) storing the inputs in an index file
- c) running on the cataloging site a program which assembles data relating to objects stored on the two or more source sites where, for each of the two source sites, such data is gathered from a file that is not a part of any of said

~~objects and said file contains data entered by a human about at least one of said objects the index file; and~~

- b-d) ranking at least some of the assembled data as a function of a set of ranking rules, thereby assigning rankings to the assembled data to generate the catalog of rankings where at least one of the rankings has a value that is function of ~~said human input data about one or more objects with which the ranking is associated~~ a relationship of an item of the assembled data to the one or more user defined descriptors of the index file.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Original): The method of claim 15 wherein the data assembled at the two or more source sites is assembled by an agent program running on the source site.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Original): The method of claim 15 wherein at least one of the rankings has a value that is function of human usage of the object references.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Original): The method of claim 15 wherein some of the assembled data comprises data from the contents of objects on at least one of the source sites.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Original): The method of claim 15 wherein some of the assembled data comprises meta data relating to objects on at least one of the source sites.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Original): The method of claim 15 wherein some of the assembled data comprises ratings of objects on the source site.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended): A method of constructing a catalog of rankings from objects stored within a network, the network including a plurality of interconnected computers with one computer storing the catalog and being designated a cataloging site and at least two

other computers storing a plurality of objects and being designated source sites, the method comprising:

- a) receiving inputs from users of each of the two or more source sites mapping one or more of the plurality of objects to one or more user defined descriptors associated with a category of descriptors;
- b) storing the inputs in an index file
- ~~a-c)~~ running on each source site a program which assembles data relating to objects stored on the source site;
- ~~b-d)~~ ranking at least some of the assembled data as a function of a set of ranking rules and the index file, thereby assigning rankings to the assembled data;
- ~~e-g)~~ transmitting the rankings from each source site to the cataloging site; and
- ~~d-f)~~ aggregating the rankings at the cataloging site to generate a catalog of rankings.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 27 wherein at least one of the rankings has a value that is function of ~~human input data~~ one of the one or more user defined descriptors associated with ~~about~~ one or more objects with which the ranking is associated ~~where the human input data is stored in a file on the source site which file is not a part of said one or more objects and assembled by said program.~~

30. (Canceled)

31. (Original): The method of claim 27 wherein some of the assembled data comprises data from the content of objects on the source site.

32. (Canceled)

33. (Original): The method of claim 27 wherein some of the assembled data comprises meta data relating to objects on the source site.

34. (Canceled)

35. (Original): The method of claim 27 wherein each transmitted ranking is accompanied by a command to the cataloging site instructing the cataloging site what to do with the ranking.

36. (Canceled)

37. (Original): The method of claim 27 wherein the program further assembles object references for objects on the source site, and these object references are transmitted to the cataloging site and aggregated into the catalog on the cataloging site.

38. (Canceled)

39. (Original): The method of claim 27 wherein the program further transmits to the cataloging site some of the assembled data which is aggregated into the catalog on the cataloging site.

40. (Canceled)

41. (Original): The method of claim 27 wherein at least one of the rankings relates to a set of objects on the source site.

42. (Canceled)

43. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 41 wherein an agent calculates a relationship value representing a distance in text between objects and, at the cataloging site, these relationship values are combined with relationship values from other sites to create a relationship value table representing the likelihood of an object being similar to another object.

44.-50. (Canceled)

51. (Currently Amended): A method of rating objects stored at a site on a network and constructing a catalog of ratings, the network including a plurality of interconnected computers with access to the objects, the method comprising:

- a) receiving inputs from a host of the site mapping one or more of the objects to one or more host defined descriptors associated with a category of descriptors;
- b) storing the inputs in an index file

- c) running on the site a program which processes objects stored on the site, thereby assembling values found in at least one of the objects for comparison to a list of rating values;
- b d) generating a rating for each object by relating the values found in the object to the list of rating values;
- e e) aggregating the ratings to generate the catalog of ratings; and
- d f) comparing the values found in the object to ~~a list of human input rating values supplied by an owner of the site and stored in a file associated with the site which file is read by said program~~ the host defined descriptors mapped to the objects in the index file.

52. (Canceled)
53. (Original): The method of claim 51 wherein each of the rating values comprises a word.
54. (Canceled)
55. (Original): The method of claim 51 wherein the rating values are supplied by a human.
56. (Canceled)
57. (Original): The method of claim 51 wherein the rating values are supplied by a computer.
- 58-62. (Canceled)
63. (Original): The method of claim 51 wherein generating a rating comprises generating a ratings flag when the values found in the object indicate a first rating for the object and at least one of the values from an owner of the site or a host of the site indicates a second rating for the object different than the first rating.
64. (Canceled)

65. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 51 wherein aggregating ratings includes triggering a human review indicator for review by a human of objects having flags to determine the correct ratings for the objects.

66. (Canceled)

67. (Original): The method of claim 51 wherein aggregating ratings includes triggering a computer review of objects having rating flags to determine the correct ratings for the objects.

68. (Canceled)

69. (Original): The method of claim 51 wherein the step of processing objects comprises processing meta data for the objects.

70. (Canceled)

71. (Original): The method of claim 51 wherein the list of ratings values is stored on the site.

72. (Canceled)

73. (Original): The method of claim 51 wherein the list of ratings values is stored on a second site.

74. (Canceled)

75. (Withdrawn): A method in a network of computer systems to limit exposure of objects on a computer system to other computer systems on the network, comprising:

- a) assembling a plurality of objects on a computer system connected to a network;
- b) placing on said computer system an index card file which is not a part of any of said objects and which designates a subset of said objects as accessible to other computer systems; and
- c) providing to other computer systems information for accessing said objects designated as accessible while retaining as confidential necessary information for accessing other objects on said computer system.

76. (Canceled)

77. (Currently Amended): A computer program product residing on a computer-readable medium for performing a method of constructing a catalog of rankings from objects stored within a network, the network including a plurality of interconnected computers with one computer storing the catalog and being designated a cataloging site and each of the other computers storing a plurality of objects and being designated a source site; the method comprising:

- a) receiving inputs from users of each of the two or more source sites mapping one or more of the plurality of objects to one or more user defined descriptors associated with a category of descriptors;
- b) storing the inputs in an index file
- c) running on the cataloging site a program which assembles data relating to objects stored on the two or more source sites where, for each of the two source sites, such data is gathered from a file that is not a part of any of said objects and said file contains data entered by a human about at least one of said objects; and
- b d) ranking at least some of the assembled data as a function of a set of ranking rules, thereby assigning rankings to the assembled data to generate the catalog of rankings where at least one of the rankings has a value that is function of ~~said human input data about one or more objects with which the ranking is associated~~ the host defined descriptors stored in the index file.

78. (Original): A product of Claim 77, wherein the data assembled at the two or more source sites is assembled by an agent program running on the source site.

79. (Original): A product of Claim 77, wherein at least one of the rankings has a value that is 5 function of human usage of the object references.

80. (Original): A product of Claim 77, wherein some of the assembled data comprises data from the contents of objects on at least one of the source sites.

81. (Original): A product of Claim 77, wherein some of the assembled data comprises meta data relating to objects on at least one of the source sites.

82. (Original): A product of Claim 77, wherein some of the assembled data comprises ratings of objects on the source site.

83. (Currently Amended): A computer program product residing on a computer-readable medium for performing a method of constructing a catalog of rankings from objects stored within a network, the network including a plurality of interconnected computers with one computer storing the catalog and being designated a cataloging site and at least two other computers storing a plurality of objects and being designated source sites, the method comprising:

- a) receiving inputs from a host of the site mapping one or more of the objects to one or more user defined descriptors associated with a category of descriptors;
- b) storing the inputs in an index file
- c) running on each source site a program which assembles data relating to objects stored on the source site;
- b d) ranking at least some of the assembled data as a function of a set of ranking rules and the index file, thereby assigning rankings to the assembled data;
- e g) transmitting the rankings from each source site to the cataloging site; and
- d f) aggregating the rankings at the cataloging site to generate a catalog of rankings.

84. (Cancelled):

85. (Original): A product of Claim 83, wherein some of the assembled data comprises data from the content of objects on the source site.

86. (Original): A product of Claim 83, wherein some of the assembled data comprises meta data relating to objects on the source site.

87. (Original): A product of Claim 83, wherein each transmitted ranking is accompanied by a command to the cataloging site instructing the cataloging site what to do with the ranking.

88. (Original): A product of Claim 83, wherein the program further assembles object references for objects on the source site, and these object references are transmitted to the cataloging site and aggregated into the catalog on the cataloging site.

89. (Original): A product of Claim 83, wherein the program further transmits to the cataloging site some of the assembled data which is aggregated into the catalog on the cataloging site.

90. (Original): A product of Claim 83, wherein at least one of the rankings relates to a set of objects on the source site.

91. (Previously Presented): A product of Claim 90, wherein an agent calculates a relationship value representing a distance in text between objects and, at the cataloging site, these relationship values are combined with relationship values from other sites to create a relationship value table representing the likelihood of an object being similar to another object.

92. (Original): A computer program product residing on a computer-readable medium for performing a method of rating objects stored at a site on a network and constructing a catalog of ratings, the network including a plurality of interconnected source computers and a central computer with access to the objects, the method comprising:

- a) running on a central computer a program which processes objects stored on the source computers, thereby assembling values found in at least one of the objects for comparison to a list of rating values;
- b) generating a rating for each object by relating the values found in the object to a list of human input rating values supplied by an owner of the site and stored in a file associated with the site which file is read by said program; and
- c) aggregating the ratings to generate the catalog of ratings.

93. (Original): A product of Claim 92, wherein each of the rating values comprises a word.

94. (Original): A product of Claim 92, wherein additional human input rating values are supplied by a host of the site and stored in said file.

95. (Currently Amended): A computer program product residing on a computer-readable medium for performing a method of rating objects stored at a site on a network and constructing a catalog of ratings, the network including a plurality of interconnected computers with access to the objects, the method comprising:

- a) receiving inputs from a host of the site mapping one or more of the objects to one or more user defined rating values;
- b) storing the inputs in an index file
- c) running on the site a program which processes objects stored on the site, thereby assembling values found in at least one of the objects for comparison to a list of rating values;
- b d) generating a rating for each object by relating the values found in the object to the list of rating values; and
- e e) aggregating the ratings to generate the catalog of ratings.
- d f) comparing the values found in the object to ~~a list of human input rating values supplied by an owner of the site and stored in a file associated with the site which file is read by said program~~ the user defined rating values.

96. (Original): A product of Claim 95, wherein each of the rating values comprises a word.

97. (Original): A product of Claim 95, wherein the rating values are supplied by a human.

98. (Original): A product of Claim 95, wherein the rating values are supplied by a computer.

99. (Canceled)

100. (Previously Presented): A product of Claim 95, wherein additional human input rating values are supplied by a host of the site and stored in said file.

101. (Original): A product of Claim 95, wherein generating a rating comprises generating a ratings flag when the values found in the object indicate a first rating for the object

and at least one of the values from an owner of the site or a host of the site indicates a second rating for the object different than the first rating.

102. (Previously Presented): A product of Claim 95, wherein aggregating ratings include triggering a human review indicator for review by a human of objects having flags to determine the correct ratings for the objects.

103. (Original): A product of Claim 95, wherein aggregating ratings includes triggering a computer review of objects having rating flags to determine the correct ratings for the objects.

104. (Original): A product of Claim 95, wherein the step of processing objects comprises processing meta data for the objects.

105. (Original): A product of Claim 95, wherein the list of ratings values is stored on the site.

106. (Original): A product of Claim 95, wherein the list of ratings values is stored on a second site.

107. (Previously Presented): A computer program product, for performing a method of constructing a catalog of rankings from objects stored within a network, the network including a plurality of intraconnected computers with one computer storing the catalog and being designated a cataloging site and at least two other computers storing a plurality of objects and being designated source sites, the method comprising:

- a) running on each source site, a program which assembles data relating to objects stored on the source site;
- b) ranking at least some of the assembled data as a function of a set of ranking rules, thereby assigning rankings to the assembled data;
- c) transmitting the rankings from each source site to the cataloging site; and
- d) aggregating the rankings at the cataloging site to generate a catalog of rankings,

wherein at least one of the rankings relates to a set of objects on source site, and

wherein an agent calculates a relationship value representing a distance in text between objects and, at the cataloging site, these relationship values are combined with relationship values from other sites to create a relationship value table representing the likelihood of an object being similar to another object.

108. (Previously Presented): A computer program product residing on a computer readable medium for performing a method of ranking objects stored at a site on a network and constructing a catalog of rankings, the network including a plurality of interconnected computers with access to the objects, the method comprising:

- a) running on the site, a program which processes objects stored on the site, thereby assembling values found in at least one of the objects for comparison to a list of rating values;
- b) generating a rating for each object by relating the values found in the object to the list of rating values; and
- c) aggregating the ratings to generate the catalog of ratings,
wherein generating a rating comprises generating a ratings flag based on a first rating object and a second rating associated with at least one of the values from an owner of the site or a host of the site indicates a second rating for the object different than the first rating.

109. (Previously Presented): A computer program product residing on a computer readable medium for performing a method of ranking objects stored at a site on a network and constructing a catalog of rankings, the network including a plurality of interconnected computers with access to the objects, the method comprising:

- a) running on the site, a program which processes objects stored on the site, thereby assembling values found in at least one of the objects for comparison to a list of rating values;
- b) generating a rating for each object by relating the values found in the object to the list of rating values; and
- c) aggregating the ratings to generate the catalog of ratings,

wherein aggregating ratings includes triggering a human review indicator for review by a human of objects having flags to determine the correct ratings for the objects.

110. (Previously Presented): A computer program product residing on a computer readable medium for performing a method of ranking objects stored at a site on a network and constructing a catalog of rankings, the network including a plurality of interconnected computers with access to the objects, the method comprising:

- a) running on the site, a program which processes objects stored on the site, thereby assembling values found in at least one of the objects for comparison to a list of rating values;
- b) generating a rating for each object by relating the values found in the object to the list of rating values; and
- c) aggregating the ratings to generate the catalog of ratings,
wherein aggregating ratings includes triggering a computer review of objects having flags to determine the correct ratings for the objects.

REMARKS

Claims 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 51, 55, 57, 61, 69, 71, 73, 77-82, 92, 94-95, 97-98, 100, and 104-106 are pending in the application. The Office Action mailed October 27, 2005 rejected all pending claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.111, Applicants hereby respectfully request reconsideration of the application.

REJECTION OF CLAIMS 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 51, 55, 57, 61, 69, 71, 73, 77-82, 92, 94-95, 97-98, 100- AND 104-106 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Office Action rejected claims 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 51, 55, 57, 61, 69, 71, 73, 77-82, 92, 94-95, 97-98, 100- and 104-106 as being unpatentable over the publication of Hartman et al. (hereinafter "Hartman") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,434,556 to Levin et al. (hereinafter "Levin"), U.S. Patent 6,078,916 to Culliss, and U.S. Patent 5,973,683 to Cragun et al.

With respect to amended claim 15, Applicants respectfully assert that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established. In order to establish obviousness, each and every element of the claimed invention must be found in one or more prior art reference and there must be some teaching or suggestion to combine the references to achieve the claimed invention.

None of the references, whether alone or in combination, teach or suggest the method recited in claim 15. In particular none of the cited references teach or fairly suggest the steps of receiving inputs from users of each of the two or more source sites mapping one or more of the plurality of objects to one or more user defined descriptors associated with a category of descriptors; storing the input in an index file; running on the cataloging site a program which assembles data relating to objects stored on the two or more source sites where, for each of the two source sites, such data is gathered from the index file; and ranking at least some of the assembled data as a function of a set of ranking rules, thereby assigning rankings to the assembled data to generate the catalog of rankings where at least one of the rankings has a value that is function of a relationship of an item of the assembled data to the one or more user defined descriptors of the index file.

Harman, Levin and Culliss fail to disclose any system enabling such a process. The discussion of Hartman relates only to websites that analyze and categorize information on the Internet based on the information itself.

Levin does not rank the data in a website according to a relationship of an item of the assembled data to one or more user defined descriptors of an index file created as recited in claim 15. Levin merely allows a user at a browser accessing information to specify how data returned in a search is to be organized. The terms entered by a user in the system of Levin do not map particular objects to a descriptor belonging to a category of descriptors. The system merely sorts results according to their relatedness to terms specified by the user. Col. 3, lns. 44-47 (“According to a preferred embodiment of the invention, ‘hits’ (i.e. matches from the search results) that are logically related to each other are grouped together in the display space, and each of the groups are ‘mapped’ to predetermined areas of the display space according to relevance...”).

Culliss is similar to Levin in that categorizing of data is performed by the computer based on the actions of a user browsing a website. Culliss assigns a rank to key words based on the user’s prior web browsing behavior. Col. 3, lns. 2-10 (“One embodiment of the invention operates by assigning scores to key terms, key term components and/or categories for articles. As users enter search queries and select articles, the scores are altered.”). No mapping of particular objects to a descriptor belonging to a category of descriptors based on inputs of users occurs.

Claims 17, 19, 23, and 25 are dependent on allowable claim 1 and are therefore allowable for at least the reasons discussed hereinabove.

With respect to claim 27, Applicants respectfully assert that none of the cited references, whether alone or in combination, disclose the steps of claim 27, in particular receiving inputs from users of each of the two or more source sites mapping one or more of the plurality of objects to one or more user defined descriptors associated with a category of descriptors; storing the input in an index file and; ranking at least some of the assembled data as a function of a set of

ranking rules and the index file, thereby assigning rankings to the assembled data; and transmitting the rankings from each source site to the cataloging site.

As discussed above, Hartman, Levin, and Culliss do not disclose receiving inputs from users of each of the two or more source sites mapping one or more of the plurality of objects to one or more user defined descriptors associated with a category of descriptors and storing the input in an index file. Furthermore, the method recited in amended claim 27 is not simply a distributed processing arrangement. The categorizing performed on the user machine is based on an index file created and stored by the user.

Claims 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 and 43 are dependent on allowable claim 27 and are therefore allowable for at least the reasons discussed hereinabove.

With respect to claims 51 and 83, Applicants assert that none of the cited references disclose steps a) and b) as discussed above. Furthermore, none of the cited references disclose the step of comparing the values found in the object to the host defined descriptors mapped to the objects in the index file.

As noted above, Hartman, Levin, and Culliss discuss only the sorting and analyzing of data based on general key words supplied by a user. They do not disclose or teach an index file containing “host defined descriptors” mapped to objects.

Claims 53, 55, 57, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91 are dependent on allowable claims 51 and 83, respectively, and are therefore allowable for at least the reasons discussed hereinabove.

With respect to claim 77, as noted above none of the cited references, alone or in combination, disclose steps a) and b). In addition, none of the cited references disclose generating rankings that are a function of user defined descriptors stored in an index file created according to steps a) and b). Accordingly, none of the cited references disclose generating a catalog of rankings according to the above mentioned steps.

Claims 78, 79, 80, 81, and 82 are dependent on allowable claim 77 and are therefore allowable for at least the reasons discussed hereinabove.

With respect to claim 92, Applicants assert that none of the cited references disclose or teach a step of generating a rating for each object by relating the values found in the object to a list of human input rating values supplied by an owner of the site and stored in a file associated with the site which file is read by said program. Hartman, Levin, and Culliss discuss only the sorting and analyzing of data based on general key words supplied by a user. They do not evaluate a “human input rating value” associated with an object and stored in a file when determining how to present a search result. They rely on the analysis of the content alone of the website based on generalized data input by a person browsing a site.

Claims 93 and 94 are dependent on allowable claim 92 and are therefore allowable for at least the reasons discussed hereinabove.

With respect to claim 95, none of the cited references, whether alone or in combination, teach or suggest receiving inputs from a host of the site mapping one or more of the objects to one or more user defined rating values. The cited references receive general search terms and other inputs from a person browsing a site and analyzing the site accordingly. With respect to step f), none of the cited references rate a site and compare the ratings to user defined ratings stored in an index file.

Claims 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, and 106 are dependent on allowable claim 95 and are therefore allowable for at least the reasons discussed hereinabove.

With respect to claim 107, Applicants assert that none of the cited references, whether alone or in combination, disclose a method wherein an agent calculates a relationship value representing a distance in text between objects, and at the cataloging site combining these relationship values with relationship values from other sites to create a relationship value table representing the likelihood of an object being similar to another object.

The Hartman reference does not disclose the Deja News website performing this step. The Deja news website searches news articles by keyword; it does not teach or suggest calculating a relationship value as recited in claim 107.

With respect to claim 108, the cited references, whether alone or in combination, do not disclose a method including the step of generating a ratings flag based on a first rating object and a second rating associated with at least one of the values from an owner of the site or a host of the site indicating a second rating for the object different than the first rating. The cited references search based on keywords input by a user and the content of a website. They do not perform a rating step including generating a second rating as recited in the claim. Cragun (U.S. Patent 5,973,683) allows a user to filter television programming based on a shows rating. The system of Cragun does not, however, compare a second rating applied to an object by a host of the data with a rating based on processing of the object.

With respect to claims 109 and 110, Applicants assert that none of the references, whether alone or in combination, disclose the method as recited in the claim including the steps of running triggering a human review indicator for review by a human of objects having flags to determine the correct ratings for the objects, as recited in claim 109, or triggering a computer review of objects having flags to determine the correct ratings for the objects, as recited in claim 110.

As previously discussed, Hartman, Levin, and Culliss apply keywords and other data supplied by browser of a website to the content of the website to filter results. Cragun filters television programming by analyzing a rating associated with the programming in view of general filters specified by the user. None of these references process objects to determine a rating and then trigger a human review indicator or computer for certain of the objects in order to determine a correct rating for the objects.

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully submit that all of the claims of the pending application are now in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections, allowance, and early passage through issuance. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned regarding any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

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